A.nom.alurus peli appears, according to Mr. "W. H. Adams,[1] *to* be a common species on the Gold Coast; it is coloured black and white, but in spite of the warning which this colour should convey, is considered by the perhaps rather omnivorous native as " the greatest delicacy." The animal is nocturnal, but affects only bright moonlight nights. Their " flying " consists of a jump from a high branch to a lower one, after which they reascend the tree to a point of vantage for another jump. They are said to feed upon nuts; but Tullberg only found the remains of leaves in the stomach.

IdiiLrus is a lately-described genus allied to *^inornalurus.* There are at any rate two species, *I. zenk&ri* and *I. macrotis.* The thumb is more reduced than in *-AtiowialuTus.,* and the fibula, contrary to what is found in that genus and in most Sciuromorplis>, is fused with the tibia below.

A third genus, very recently described and allied to both the foregoing, is *^Agthurus.* It is a native of the French Congo,[2] and differs by the absence of flying membranes. It has, however, the pad of large scales. There is but one species, *A. glirinus.* It has a black bushy tail. The postorbital processes of the frontals are totally wanting there are not even the traces to be seen in

The thumb has vanished. If we are to compare with the Squirrels then, thinks Mr. de Winton, the present genus is probably diurnal by reason of the want of flying membranes.

Fam. ***2,*** **Hciuridae.**—The Squirrels, genus */$C'iii,m6sf* are world-wide in range, the Australian region and the island of Madagascar being alone excepted.

The eyes and the ears are large; the tail is of course long and bushy. The fore-feet have an inconspicuous thumb; the hind-feet have four toes. The soles of the fore-feet are naked or furry, those of the hind-feet are hairy. There are twelve or thirteen dorsal vertebrae, and in correspondence seven or six lumbars. The caudal vertebrae may be as many as twenty-five. In the skull the frontals are broad, and there are long

[1] C(On the Habits of the Flying Squirrels of the geims *Awymalwrus," JProc. Z&ol. &oc.* 1894, p. 243.

[2] W. E. de "Winton, "On. a New Genus and Species of Rodents,

"etc., *Proc. Zool. Soc,* 1898, p. 450. Apparently just at the time of the jmblieatiott of this paper Matschie described the same animal as